STATUS OF ALL CLAIMS AND AMENDMENTS

1-29. (Previously Canceled).

30. (Presently Amended). A method for producing plant virus particles comprising: a) providing i) a plant virus genome ~~viral nucleic acid~~ comprising nucleic acid which codes for a coat protein, ii) a foreign nucleotide sequence coding for a ~~foreign peptide~~ portion of a mammalian viral protein, wherein said portion is between six and twenty-one amino acids in length; b) modifying said native plant virus genome ~~viral nucleic acid~~ by inserting said foreign nucleotide sequence coding for a foreign peptide at a site within said ~~plant viral~~ nucleic acid which codes for the coat protein so as to create modified plant virus genome ~~viral nucleic acid~~ comprising an insert, wherein said site is free from direct sequence repeats flanking said insert; c) infecting plant material selected from the group consisting of plants, plant tissue, plant cells and protoplasts with said modified plant virus genome ~~viral nucleic acid~~ to produce assembled particles of a modified virus; and d) harvesting assembled particles of the modified virus from said plant material.

31. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 30, in which the insert is an addition to said coat protein.

32-35. (Previously Canceled).

36. (Previously Presented). The method according to claim 30, in which the foreign nucleotide sequence is inserted by i) selecting two different restriction enzyme sites in the plant viral nucleic acid; ii) cutting the plant viral nucleic acid using the corresponding restriction enzymes; and iii) inserting into the cut viral nucleic acid a pair of complementary oligonucleotides which encode the foreign peptide and which terminate in ends compatible with the restriction enzyme cutting sites.

37. (Previously Presented). A method according to claim 36, in which in the complementary oligonucleotides, the sequence encoding the foreign peptide is flanked by plant virus-specific sequences so that the foreign nucleotide sequence is inserted as an addition to the plant viral nucleic acid.

49. (Presently Amended). A method for producing plant virus particles comprising: a) providing i) a plant virus genome ~~viral nucleic acid~~ comprising nucleic acid which codes for a coat protein, ii) a foreign nucleotide sequence coding for a ~~foreign peptide~~ portion of a mammalian viral protein, wherein said portion is between six and twenty-one amino acids in length; b) modifying said plant virus genome ~~viral nucleic acid~~ by inserting said foreign nucleotide sequence coding for a foreign peptide at a site within said ~~plant viral~~ nucleic acid which codes for the coat protein so as to create modified plant virus genome ~~viral nucleic acid~~ comprising an insert, wherein no coat protein coding sequences are deleted, and wherein said site is free from direct sequence repeats flanking said insert; c) infecting plant material selected from the group consisting of plants, plant tissue, plant cells and protoplasts with said modified plant virus genome ~~viral nucleic acid~~ to produce assembled particles of a modified virus; and d) harvesting assembled particles of the modified virus from said plant material.

50. (Previously Presented). The method of Claim 49, in which the foreign nucleotide sequence is inserted by i) selecting two different restriction enzyme sites in the plant viral nucleic acid; ii) cutting the plant viral nucleic acid using the corresponding restriction enzymes; and iii) inserting into the cut viral nucleic acid a pair of complementary oligonucleotides which encode the foreign peptide flanked by sequences present in wild type virus which terminate in ends compatible with the restriction enzyme cutting sites.

51. (Presently Canceled).

52. (Presently Canceled).

53. (Presently Amended). A method for producing plant virus particles comprising: a) providing i) a plant virus genome ~~viral nucleic acid~~ comprising nucleic acid which codes for a coat protein, ii) a foreign nucleotide sequence coding for a ~~foreign peptide~~ portion of a mammalian viral protein, wherein said portion is between six and twenty-one amino acids in length; b) modifying said plant virus genome ~~viral nucleic acid~~ by inserting said foreign nucleotide sequence coding for a foreign peptide at a site within said ~~plant viral~~ nucleic acid which codes for the coat protein so as to create modified plant virus genome ~~viral nucleic acid~~ comprising an insert, where assembly of the coat protein is not abolished; c) infecting plant material selected from the group consisting of plants, plant tissue, plant cells and protoplasts with said modified plant virus genome ~~viral nucleic acid~~ to produce assembled particles of a modified virus; and d) harvesting assembled particles of the modified virus from said plant material.

54. (Previously Presented). The method of Claim 53, in which the foreign nucleotide sequence is inserted by i) selecting two different restriction enzyme sites in the plant viral nucleic acid; ii) cutting the plant viral nucleic acid using the corresponding restriction enzymes; and iii) inserting into the cut viral nucleic acid a pair of complementary oligonucleotides which encode the foreign peptide and which terminate in ends compatible with the restriction enzyme cutting sites.

55. (Presently Canceled).

56. (Presently Canceled).

57. (Presently Added). The method of Claim 53, wherein said modified plant virus genome is contained within a plasmid.